The 2010 Affordable Care Act (ACA) is one of the policies that have a significant impact on the AAPI and how they have accessed care in the United States. Gunja et al. (2020) state that the ACA has assisted in the elimination of the uninsured gap between white adults and the AAPI, with data showing that by 2017-2018 Asian Americans had the lowest uninsured rate amongst other ethnic and racial groups in the country. Therefore, the policy has been beneficial in addressing the issue of the uninsured amongst AAPI. However, there is no policy that directly impacts that access to culturally acceptable care for the group, but there is the 21st Century Cures Act that created the Interdepartmental Serious Mental Illness Coordinating Committee (ISMICC) for better coordination across the Federal government on addressing the needs of persons and their families with emotional disorders or mental illnesses (Ref-f698137).